AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

Claims 1-10. (Canceled)

11. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a rodent, said method comprising:

introducing into said rodent a P-element derived vector under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length, wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises**~~ a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous nucleic acid~~**, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less**~~;

to insert said exogenous nucleic acid into said genome.

Claim 12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said vector comprises a transposase encoding domain.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase encoding domain into said rodent.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

Claims 16-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said rodent is a mouse.

Claims 19-26. (Canceled)

27. (**Currently Amended**) A rodent or cells derived from said rodent that has a pair of P element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome, wherein said pair of P element transposase recognized insertion sequences flank ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length, wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises**~~ a single transcriptionally active gene ~~**that is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less**~~.

Claims 28-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) The rodent or cells according to Claim 27, wherein said rodent is a mouse or said cells are mouse cells.

31. (**Currently Amended**) A rodent or cells derived from said rodent that have a pair of P element transposase recognized 31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome, wherein said pair of P element transposase recognized insertion sequences flank ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length,**~~

~~**wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises**~~ a single transcriptionally active gene ~~**that is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less**~~.

Claims 32-33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) The rodent or cells according to Claim 31, wherein said rodent is a mouse or said cells are mouse cells.

Claims 35-41. (Cancelled)

Please add the following new Claims:

42. (**New**) The method of Claim 11, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less.

43. (**New**) The rodent or cells derived from said rodent of Claim 27, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less.

44. (**New**) The rodent or cells derived from said rodent of Claim 31, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less.